

A NEW NEOTROPICAL SPECIES OF THE GENUS *HYADINA* (DIPTERA: EPHYDRIDAE)^{1,2}

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ABSTRACT: A new species of *Hyadina* from the Neotropical Region is described.

I prefer to publish single species descriptions only when a new species is discovered subsequent to a revision of the genus in which it is to be placed. However, during the course of my current revision of the genus *Hyadina* for the Neotropical Region, Dr. Wayne N. Mathis of the National Museum of Natural History (USNM) collected a long series of specimens of a new species from Wee Wee Cay in Belize, and for his work, has requested a name for this species as soon as possible. Consequently, I am offering the following description without a key. A complete key to this and numerous other new species, as well as the existing species, will be presented later, when the generic revision is completed.

Hyadina bulbosa n. sp.

MALE. Total body length 1.84 to 2.01 mm; shining black with greyish, silvery, golden and coppery pruinosity.

Head shining black with sparse golden to coppery pruinosity except as noted; length 0.37 to 0.41 mm; 3 very small orbital setae; 1 large pair of convergent inner vertical setae; outer vertical setae absent; vertex shining black with sparse golden to coppery pruinosity above and below; gena black with dense grayish to silvery pruinosity. Face shining brownish to black with sparse golden to coppery and grayish pruinosity; parafacial setae in 2 rows, 4 or 5 upward and outward curved outers, 4 convergent and decumbent inners. Clypeus brown with golden to grayish pruinosity, palpi yellowish. Antenna variable, yellowish to brownish to black except ventral half of segment 3 yellowish, arista brownish to black, all with golden to coppery pruinosity.

Thorax shining black with sparse golden to coppery pruinosity, faint grayish stripes between acrostichal and dorsocentral setal rows; scutum length 0.54 to 0.58 mm; humerus with sparse coppery pruinosity; 1 large and 0 to 3 small mesopleural setae. Scutellum shining black with sparse golden to coppery pruinosity; apical scutellar setae very large, lateral scutellar setae small; length 0.20 mm.

Legs reddish to yellowish, except base of coxae and 2 apical tarsal segments brown to black, all with grayish pruinosity; apex of mesothoracic tibiae with a large black spur and 2 to 4 small black anterior setae.

Wing clear to very slightly clouded with brown, not darkened at crossveins, without whitish spots; veins and all crossveins brown; length from humeral crossvein 1.43 to 1.60 mm; width 0.61 to 0.71 mm; distance from h to R₁ 0.31 to 0.34; R₁ to R₂₊₃ 0.42 to 0.58 mm;

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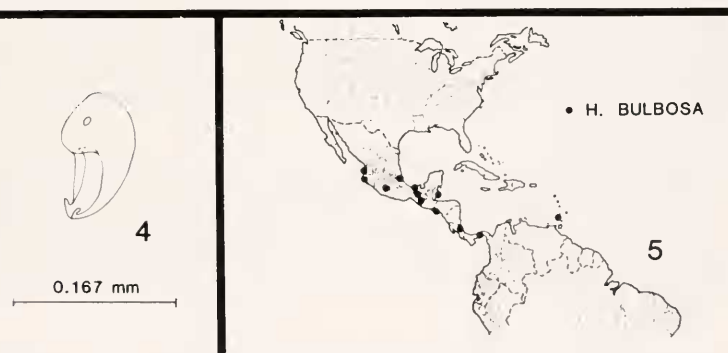
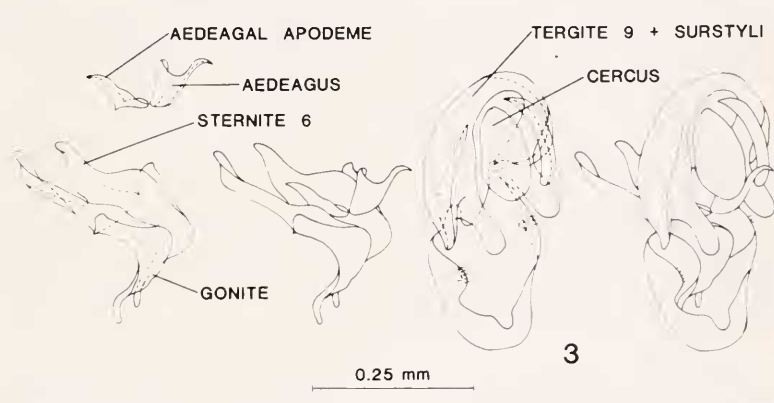
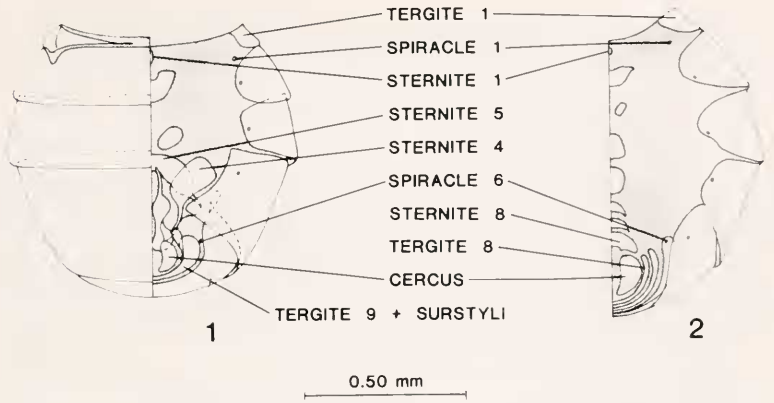


Fig. 1. *Hyadina bulbosa* Clausen. Male abdomen. Fig. 2. Female abdomen. 3. Male genitalia. 4. Ventral receptacle. Fig. 5. Distribution map.

R_{2+3} to R_{4+5} 0.68 to 0.71 mm; R_{4+5} to M_{1+2} 0.17 to 0.20 mm; length R_{4+5} 1.02 to 1.12 mm; length M_{1+2} 0.75 to 0.85 mm; costal section from R_1 to R_{2+3} 0.57 to 0.85 times distance from R_{2+3} to R_{4+5} ; halteres light yellow to whitish, sometimes slightly darker apically.

Abdomen as in Fig. 1; shining black with sparse golden to coppery pruinosity, scattered long yellow setae dorsally, without dorsal wrinkles; tergite 4 with extended, angular anterior and posterior margins; tergite 5 with extended and rolled anterior projection lying beneath extended posterior angle of tergite 4; sternite 4 consisting of 2 large lateral fragments, each bearing a long, slender, curved, pointed posterior projection; and large, pouch-like, sternite 5 into which fit the tips of the gonites.

Genitalia (Fig. 3). Note tergite 9 + surstyli with short, small, apically rounded surstyli without significant setae; gonites large, long, curved, pointed, with bulbous median area; gonial arch incomplete; aedeagus short, curved, and pointed apically.

FEMALE: Total body length 1.90 to 2.24 mm. Head, thorax, legs, and wings as in males except as follows:

Head length 0.41 to 0.48 mm; parafacial setae in 2 rows, 3 to 5 outers, 3 or 4 inners.

Thorax with scutum length 0.58 to 0.68 mm; scutellum length 0.20 to 0.24 mm. *Wing* length from humeral crossvein 1.67 to 1.77 mm; width 0.68 to 0.78 mm; distance from h to R_1 0.37 to 0.41 mm; R_1 to R_{2+3} 0.54 to 0.61 mm; R_{2+3} to R_{4+5} 0.71 to 0.75 mm; R_{4+5} to M_{1+2} 0.17 mm; length R_{4+5} 1.16 to 1.26 mm; length M_{1+2} 0.88 to 0.95 mm; costal section from R_1 to R_{2+3} 0.72 to 0.86 times distance from R_{2+3} to R_{4+5} .

Abdomen as in Fig. 2. Ventral receptacle as in Fig. 4.

Distribution: Central America from Mexico to Panama and the West Indies (Fig. 5).

Specimens Examined: 122 specimens (58 ♂♂ and 64 ♀♀), including the types, from Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Mexico, Panama, and West Indies (Grenada). Collected most months of the year except January, February, July, September, and December.

Types: Holotype ♂ and 28 paratypes (12 ♂♂ and 16 ♀♀) from Wee Wee Cay, Stann Creek Dist., Belize, 6-9 November 1987, W.N. and D. Mathis. The holotype and 26 paratypes are deposited in the collection of the National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C., and the remaining 2 paratypes (1 ♂ and 1 ♀) are deposited in the collection of the University of Minnesota.

Diagnosis: Wings with all crossveins brown; head with 1 large pair of vertical setae (inners large and convergent, outers absent), legs reddish to yellowish, except base of coxae and 2 apical tarsal segments brown to black; *male* abdomen and genitalia as in Figs. 1 and 3, note gonites with bulbous median area; *female* abdomen and ventral receptacle as in Figs. 2 and 4.